Three Portraits from "The England of Elizabeth" of Ralph Vaughan Williams (London Symphony Orchestra, André Previn, conductor; WNCN)

Linguistic beginnings and linguistic endings and the French language so to speak began on February 14, 842 when Louis II le Germanique (son of Louis Ier le Pieux and Irmingarde) affirmed "Pro Deo amur et pro christian poblo et nostro commun salvament, d'ist di in avant, in quant Deus savir et podir me dunat, si salvarai eo cist meon fradre Karlo et in ajudha et in cadhuna cosa, si cum om per dreit son fradra salvar dift, in o quid il mi altresi fazet, et ab Ludher nul plaid nunquam prindrai qui, meon vol, cist meon fradre Karle in damno sit" and when the followers of Charles II le Chauve (son of Louis 1er le Pieux and Judith de Bavière) affirmed "Si Lodhuvigs sagrament, que son fradre Karlo jurat, conservat, et Karlus meos sendra de suo part lo fraint, si io returnar non l'int pois, ne io neuls cui eo returnar int pois, in nulla ajudha contra Lodhuwig nun li iv er." Beginnings and endings and Louis II le Germanique and Charles II le Chauve formed at Strasburg an alliance against their brother Lothaire Ier and the German language so to speak began on February 14, 842 when Charles II le Chauve affirmed in German the above-cited French oath taken by Louis II le Germanique and when the followers of Louis II le Germanique affirmed in German the above-cited French oath taken by the followers of Charles II le Chauve yes and Lothaire Ier was defeated at Fontenoy-en-Puisaye and the French language was and the German language was. Beginnings and endings and tonality and polytonality and the fifth movement of Charles Ives' Symphony No. 2 Allegro molto vivace begins in F major and ends not with an F major chord but with an ending which includes the following keys D flat D D sharp E F G flat G G sharp A A flat pause beginnings and endings and Latin became French Spanish Italian Portuguese Rumanian. Addition/ subtraction: subtraction/addition and said Leonard Bernstein at a performance of Ives' Symphony No. 2 by the New York Philharmonic "Let us try to identify ourselves with young Ives. . . trying to record the sound images of his world. Those images were a combination of the great works of the German tradition--Beethoven, Brahms, Wagner--plus the local music he lived with--hymns, folk songs, patriotic songs and marches, college songs. All this can be found in this Second Symphony. . . But it all comes out Ivesian, transmogrified into his own personal statement" Soit.

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